Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—25.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1824. [NO. 389

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,

AT THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. Persons who send us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the margin, or they will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every subsequent insertion after the first is half that of the first, unless there is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, in the store lately possessed by Mrs. Jaches M'Lean, deceased.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

Extra supr. London cloths and Cassimeres
Second and common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Petsse and Habit Cloths
White, red and yellow Flannels
Real Welch do
Drapery for Table Covers
Sattinets and negro cloths
Kerseys and Planes
3, and 3-4 point Blankets
Bombazetts and Bombazines
Car'line,
Domestic Caroline, } PLAIDS
And Tartan
Cassimere,
Merino Printed, } SHAWLS AND HKDFS
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Do Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines
Do do figured and stripe } SILKS
Do coloured do
Do do Italian Lustring
Silk Velvets, &c.
Cotton do.
Men's and women's blk. and col'd. worsted } Hosiery.
do Lambs Wool
black and white Silk
do do Cotton
Ladies' Kid,
Silk,
Beaver and Castor } GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Buckskin,
York Tan,
and Silk
Superior un dressed Cor'ses Prints
3-4, 5-4 and 5-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings } Domestic
Do Do bleached do do
5-4 and 6-4 common and superior Checks,
3-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes,
4-4 Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
3-4 do Sheetings
3-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Lace and Edgings
Cord and other Trimmings
Elegant tambour'd and sewed, Swiss,
Jaconet and Book
Do Mull do do } MUSLINS.
Cambric and Jaconet do

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do.
Twilled Cotton Bagging
Sackings and Osnaburgs
2000 pair Shoes, all kinds.

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Iron and Salt
Madeira,
Teneriffe, and } WINES.
Vin de Grave,
Cognac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

22* HUGH CAMPBELL & CO

P. J. TILLINGHAST

Has on hand, received direct from the Manufacturers,

200 casks *Cut Nails and Brads* to wit:

4d 4½d. 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. Nails, and 4½ inch Spikes.—*Also.*

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Flooring Brads, made at the Canton Factory, Massachusetts;—which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. He will constantly keep on hand a large supply of this article. The reputation of this factory for making cut Nails of the first quality, has long been established. It is presumed they will be esteemed by those who use them equal to any made in the United States.

55*

H. G. NELSON,

HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash.

ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel raisins.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat

light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824—87tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the

Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824.—52tf.

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For, sale by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

March 31, 1824. 56tf.

New Goods, New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a HANDSOME SUPPLY of SEASONABLE GOODS, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*,—Consisting of almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE, for which there is a demand.

The GOODS have all been laid in for *CASH*, as low as they could be bought in the city of New-York, (mostly at *AUCTION.*) Therefore, *the subscriber is determined to sell them as low* as it is possible for Goods of the same description to be sold in Fayetteville, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Extra supr. blue and black cloths
Supr. and common black, blue, mixt and drab cloths—a variety
Supr. blue common and fashionable stripe do.
Supr. blue mixt sattinets
Black, blue, olive and purple pelise cloths
Rose and point blankets
Red and white flannels—a variety
Figured bombazetts, new style, and all colors
Plain do
Caroline plaids, a variety, and cloak camblets,
Elegant merino shawls
Merino and La Fayette points
Real Scotch carpetings and bindings
Superb hearth rugs
Fancy cambric prints
Fashionable printed muslins
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics ginghams
Supr. and common plain cambrics
Figured and satin stripe do
Figured and plain jaconet, book and mull muslins
Victory white robes
Elegant colored do
5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Linen cambric and long lawn
Black figured silk and silk vestings
Black and white Italian crapes and green gauze
Fashionable Nazarine blue, brown, olive and green pelise satins
Elegant setts of Ribbons
Swansdown, toilinet, Marseilles and rich Valentia vesting, and Valentia and Marseilles vest shapes
Bandanna and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Men's fashionable stocks
Men's & ladies' white castor La Fayette gloves
Ladies' kid and lined do.
Men's best dog skin and beaver do.
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton do
Spool floss cotton, spool, ball, and wire sewing cotton
Cassimere shawls—a variety
Large imitation and chintz shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs, imitation bandanna do.
Brown holland and osnaburghs
5-4 and 4-4 bleached cotton shirtings
3-4 bleached and unbleached do.
Supr. power loom do.
American blue ginghams
8-4 stout table diapers
Bird eye and Russia do.
Real hemp bed tick
Wellington, and Tom and Jerry stripes
Blue and Buff cotton cassimere
Supr. white janes
Manchester cord
Fancy gilt paper, and paper hanging
Patent and nett suspenders
Servants glazed hats
Windsor soap
Large shell and imitation combs
Imperial queen's eye and gold and silver eyed needles
Fancy pearl and steel scissors
Silver and common thimbles
Buck and whale bone knives and forks
Best fancy, single and double bladed penknives
Writting and letter paper
Boxes phosphorus lights
Ladies' fancy perfumery boxes
Lead pencils, ink powder, wafers, &c.
Looking glasses in mahogany frames
Gilt military coat, vest and pearl buttons
Eagle military gilt button, &c &c.

JOHN M'ARN.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—5t388.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira } WINES.
2 do. Colmanor
4 do. L P Teneriffe
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Flotant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles
1000 lbs. Bar Lead.
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons wedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H.

Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

Wholesale Dry Good Store.

H. BRADFORD & CO.

At their Store on Hay-Street, east end of the building formely Donaldson & McMillan's Store,

KEEP always on hand a general assortment of American and British Dry Goods, suited to the trade of this place. Having a partner in New-York, who is well acquainted with the southern trade, and as they are receiving goods by almost every arrival, they expect to keep at all times on hand, as complete an assortment of well selected Goods, in their line, as can be found in any of the southern towns.

H. B. & Co. are now opening a variety of Dry Goods. They have also just received, and intend hereafter to keep, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats and Straw Bonnets.

They will also keep on hand, an assortment of the

Best Dutch Bolting Cloths.

*29tf

100 Tons Log wood,

For sale by,

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept, 29, 1824—382tf.

NEW GOODS

Stuart, Birdsall, & Co.

HAVE now open their FALL SUPPLY of SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS, consisting of almost every variety in DRY GOODS; with an assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Also an additional supply of GENUINE LIQUORS and TEAS. Being determined to sell *as low*, as any other house. Purchasers are invited to examine the Goods and Prices.

—AMONG THE DRY GOODS, ARE—

Superfine London CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
Fine and common ditto ditto
Double milled drab great coating
Sattinets and kerseys
Negro cloth and plains
White, red, } FLANNELS,
Green and yellow
White milled ditto or swanskin
Green and blue baizes
Bombazetts and Lombazeens
Caroline plaids and stripes
Tartan do. for cloaks
Rose, point and striped blankets
Irish linens in whole and half pieces
Thread cambrics and lawns
Irish and Russia diaper
Calicoes of the newest patterns
Muslins ditto ditto
Mull mull, Swiss, book, } MUSLINS.
Plain and striped cambric
Muslin and crape Robes
Thread laces, edgings and insertings
Salisbury flannels scarlet and figured
Rattinetts do do
Worsted lambs wool, } HOSIERY.
Vigonia, cotton and silk
Cotton shirting of every quality
Sheetings, domestic and imported
Plain and figured } SILKS.
Colored and black
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk ditto ditto
Cassimere ditto ditto
Do scarfs, or long shawls
Figured silk, and other vestings
Fashionable ribbons
Men's and women's beaver, castor } GLOVES.
York tan,
Woodstock
And Silk
Domestic plaids and stripes
Osnaburgs and twilled sacking.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—385tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 Hhds and 10 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Coppe as,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
9 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Bbls do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
1000 Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging

W. WHITEHEAD & Co.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE FOR SALE,

15 Hhds sugar,
35 Bbls. do.
10 loaf do.
65 Bags of coffee,
20 Hhds molasses,
40 Bags pepper, allspice and ginger,
200 Kegs cut nails and brads assorted,
30 Tons Swedes and English iron, assorted
1000lbs German steel,
1350lbs. blistered do.
500lbs cast do.
2500 Share moulds,
50 Boxes cotton and wool cards,
125 Reams writing & wrapping paper,
30 Kegs powder,
5 Shot and bar lead,
35 Bbls. N. E. rum and gin,
5 Malaga wine,
20 Mackerel,
20 Half barrels do.
8 Crates stone jugs assorted,
1500 Bushels Liverpool salt,
750 Sound do.

Also,

PAINTS, OIL and DYE STUFFS, always on hand.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—3t389

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr. casks Malaga do.
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

H. G. NELSON.

HAS just received ninety five Packages of BOOTS and SHOES, of the *latest Fashions*, which are offered at *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost.

ALSO,

20 doz. Morocco Hats
5 cases Wool do
20 doz. Morocco Skins
50 Calf and Morocco Pocket Books
50 Reams Writing Paper
20 Nests Packing Trunks, &c.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

E. E. Lewis.

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.

20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

Cotton Yarn.

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Henry A. Donaldson Esq. a quantity of Cotton Yarn which he will sell for cash or exchange for Cotton at the following rates:—

No. 5 and 6 or 4 yard thread at 30 cents per pound,
7 or 4½ yard thread 32½ do. do.
8 and 9 or 5 yard thread, 35 do. do.
10 or 6 yard thread 40 do. do.

A large supply of the above articles will be kept constantly on hand and at present 13 cents will be given for clean cotton, and the fair proportion for seed cotton in exchange. H. McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf.

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and customers, to call at his stand, on Old Street; where he has just received from New-York, his *FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS*; purchased principally at Auction, and which he will sell at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Elegant olive, drab and claret do.
Superfine cassimeres and satinetts
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinett vestings
Superior tartan plaids

And a variety of other articles.

He also continues to carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches; where all work will be executed in the best manner and latest fashions. ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—8t392

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening his *FALL SUPPLY* of *NEW* and *FASHIONABLE GOODS* from New-York, which he will sell at unusually low prices for *Cash.*

AMONG THE GOODS, ARE

Superfine blue and black cloths
Do. drab, olive and claret do
Do. cassimeres and sattinets (various colors)
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinet
Vestings *(new patterns)*
Supr. tartan plaids.

Together with a variety of other articles in his line.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf

☞ One or two first rate journeymen tailors, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ. Apply as above.

To Rent.

THE house and lot, on Maiden Lane, lately occupied by P. Smith, dec. possession given the 1st November next.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Tho. Harrison, dec'd, on Green Street, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has been in this place, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

He offers for sale, on the lowest terms, a variety of Gentlemen's plaid and camblet cloaks. Also, Ladies Carolina plaids, made and trimmed in the best manner and the latest fashions.

Ready made vest and pantaloons,
A variety of fashionable vestings,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all descriptions in his line.

☞ Wanted 2 or 3 Journeymen tailors to whom good encouragement will be given.

Also, an apprentice to the above business, who can come well recommended.

C. LOOMIS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LAFAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red	Stirrup irons
morocco	Tacks
Green and yellow do	Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do	Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles	Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices	Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles	Saddlers hammers
Martingales	Pincers
Hard leather trunks	Knives
Hair trunks	Needles
Black varnish	Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Plated mounted do
	Couch do
Jappaned do do do	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7 1824—385tf

The Subscriber,

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT and SHOE, in Market Square; has just opened a *FRESH SUPPLY* of *BOOTS* and *SHOES* of the latest, and most approved fashions, which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at low prices for cash only.

Men's fine and common Wellington boots
do. Washington and Munroe ties, Calf
do. com. fine and coarse peg'd brogues and shoes
do. com. lin'd and bound shoes
Boy's fine and coarse shoes
Ladies' morocco and leather boots and shoes
do. imitation kid and seal boots
do. stuff and grecian ties and slippers
do. simile velvet and silk slippers

Liquid and paste blacking and black varnish; shoes, scrubbing, sweeping; hearth, furniture and wash brushes, &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—6t390.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

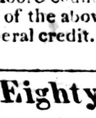
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, until next December Term, that on Friday of that term, the court will proceed to bind out a number of Free Colored Children, of different ages and sexes: And that the court would prefer to bind said children to persons resident in the county; other things being equal, the greater distance from town, the more agreeable to the court.

(From the Minutes,)

386tdc JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.



THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills. Lands, &c on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit. 51tf

B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
with the Will annex'd.

Sunday School.

THE Rev. John H. Pearce, and George W. M'Donald, have been appointed by "the Methodist Sunday School Society of Fayetteville, N. C." to collect and receive donations of money books, &c. for the benefit of said School. Contributions made to them, will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied, B. ROSE, Sec'ry.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824.

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Cruson, Esq. Treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, *Pres't.*

July 7, 1824.

...CS, HISTORY, &c.

Ours the wild life in tumult still to range
From toil to rest, and *study every change.*

THE GRECIAN WAR.

The present campaign in Greece is likely to terminate as the preceding have terminated to the disadvantage of the Turks. Having made peace with Persia, they hoped to recover the lost islands in the Archipelago, and to regain the Peloponessus. Large armies were assembled in Asia, a strong fleet was equipped at Constantinople, and the Pacha of Egypt was induced to send a large and well appointed naval and military force.

But all these exertions are fruitless. Of the hundred thousand Mahometans assembled in Asia, probably 10 or 15,000 were sacrificed at Ipsara; and altho' an immense number remained for the subsequent attack on Samos—the increased activity of the Grecian fleet is said to have prevented them from effecting the conquest of that island.

The intrepid CANARIS, who had signalized himself so often by his skill and success in the use of fire ships, and who had just escaped from the ruins of Ipsara, is said to have engaged the Captain Pacha with a determination to conquer or die.—He has fallen it is said; but has fallen in a glorious victory. The Captain Pacha perished with the gallant avenger of Greece.

In spite of a temporary re-possession of Ipsara and Caso, the shores of the former, and the shores of Samos bear witness to a splendid triumph of the Greeks.

In the mean time furious and bloody battles are fought on the continent, and the pass of Thermopylæ is again honored with a Grecian victory—two more battles are won in the same neighborhood, and the loss of the Turks in a few weeks exceeds 60,000 men. What the fate of the Egyptian force has been, we shall soon learn—it is better disciplined than the other Turkish troops, but will not probably succeed in depopulating the Morea—the object it is said for which it was employed.

Details of several of these engagements follow, and evince the unconquerable spirit of the Greeks.

The following is an extract of letter from an American gentleman to his friend in New-York.

Smyrna, 17th August.

In the Morea, the Greeks have lately been very successful. We have undisputed accounts of three battles they have gained over the Turk; the one on the plains of Marathon, where they destroyed 10,000 Turks—Greeks loss 6,000; another at Zeitun, (near the Thermopylæ) where the Turks lost 8,000 men, with a very trifling sacrifice on the side of the Greeks; the other at Arte, where the Turks lost 22,000 men. The Greek Government is in Napoli di Romania. They have paid off their troops with the money remitted from England, and they are disciplining their soldiers in the Morea.—The Greek cause is gaining ground. The government is in undisputed possession of the direction of both army and navy. All the sailors have received three months' pay in advance.

The Turkish fleet left Scio on the 12th for Samos, and as yet we have heard no positive news; the story, however, which appears the most accredited is that the Greeks have destroyed nearly all the Turkish transports, and that they have driven the Captain Pacha himself from before the island. There are upwards of 80,000 Turks at Scala Nova waiting to be transported to Samos. They are said to be suffering a great deal from diseases, and there are more than 8 or 10,000 disabled men in their camp. They all begin to murmur, and in fact we have seen many of them return here. On the island of Samos the Greeks are perfectly well prepared to receive the attack, and are determined to defend themselves to the last. We hear they have closed all their wells and poisoned their wines and spirits.

From the Salem [Mass.] Register.—Capt. Rice, who arrived here on Tuesday from Leghorn, has furnished us with the following extracts from letters received at that place from the most respectable sources in Greece, on the subject of the recent operations of the Turkish and Grecian hostile forces, and the bloody transactions at Ipsara, &c. Capt. Rice states, that no doubts were entertained at Leghorn of the correctness of these details:

Naples of Romania, 8th July, 1824.

"I did not write you before this, having waited for further official information of what has happened of the *Tragic Heroic* at Ipsara. On the 3d July at the break of the day, the Turkish Squadron appeared abreast of Ipsara in company with about 300 transport vessels loaded with troops, attempting to accomplish a landing upon several spots, but did only succeed on a single one after having lost from 5 to 600 men. The place where the squadron made the land is abreast of *Metelino*, and having been thought by the Ipsariots unapproachable was not defended by any troops. The troops that were landed being chiefly composed of *Albanians*, and of those of the tribe of *Ghegi*, being the most experienced in the art of War, under the dominion of *Porta Ottomana*, and being upwards of 14,000 men, they advanced with the greatest fury towards the first Battery, which was occupied by some hundreds of men, Greeks, under the command of Capt. Andrew Mavrojanni, which was already engaged at front by the said squadron. The resistance made by a handful of men, upon whom fell all the enemy's forces, both by land and sea, was not long, but destructive to the Turks, for a great many of them were destroyed before the small number of Ipsariots were killed, they having fought to the very last. The Turks having taken possession of that Battery, were divided into two corps, one of which took the direction to the several other batteries, and the other the road which leads towards the city. The first corps met a resistance which has had no example, on all the spots which they attacked. Three times a battery guarded by 100 Greeks, under the command of Capt. Niccola Cozzuco, was attacked by the Turks with the greatest fury, and as many times the Turks were repulsed with considerable loss. The Turks, receiving a reinforcement of about 2,000 men, attacked for the fourth time the battery that had been so bravely defended by a few Greeks, and while the Turks and Greeks fell under the blows of each other, a man of Ipsara seeing the Turks on the spot he wished them on, set fire to the Powder Magazine, and was blown up, together with his companions, and 2000 Mussulmen. The second corps advanced towards the city, where the fight was still more obstinate and murderous. There was the greatest part of the forces of Ipsariots and other Greeks, and there the slaughter was to a greater extent, and most terrible.

The women and boys did their duty, and killed a great many Turks, but at last the number of the Turks increased so much, and the Greeks became so much fatigued, that they resolved to retire into the superior fort, together with the youngsters and the women to the number of 2500. Meanwhile those that were in the batteries repaired on board of the vessels, with all they could get with them, and sailed, leaving in the port only 5 or 6 vessels, part of which arrived here, and others went to Hydra, Spezzia, and other places, in order to secure their families and with the idea of returning all together, (the men only) on board of the vessels belonging to Hydra and Spezzia, to destroy the remainder of the 15,000 men who dared to tread on the sacred ground of their country, and who had already paid for the attempt with the loss of almost 2-3ds of their force. Yesterday the Ipsariots directed a letter to the Legislative power, in which they recommend their respective families, to the Government, saying, that they depart to join the Greek ships which had already sailed for Ipsara, either to perish, or destroy their enemy by land or sea. Amongst the Ipsariots, there is the famous Constantin Canario, who burnt the two Turkish Admirals' ships in the last campaign, and has sworn to burn himself, or to set fire to the Captain Pacha's ship. While the Greeks retired from Ipsara, in the feeblest part, which was occupied by the Turks, several persons, not having time to secure their own children, rather than let them fall into the hands of the Turks, preferred to slay them with their own hands. These persons have sworn, by the innocent blood of the victims, eternal hatred to the Turks, and vengeance against them. A great many of the women also, being very much fatigued, having fought so long, and having no strength to run to the fortress, killed each other, so as not to fall into the hands of the Turks. Thus passed the first day of the landing of the Turkish troops on the island of Ipsara, On the 2d day of the battle, the 4th July, the Turks fearing the fleet would leave them, ran towards the sea-side to get on board of their own vessels, but the Greeks watching their motions, seized the occasion of that confusion, and fell furiously upon the Turks, and killed about 600 of them, liberating from their hands, all those women and boys which they had kept like slaves, together with the spoil they had made.

The Government has taken care of the Ipsariot families, which are treated with the most national cordiality."

Missolonghi, July 26th, 1824.

"I have the pleasure to announce to you, that the troops landed by the Captain Pacha to the number of 15,000, on the island of Ipsara, all perished to the last man.—The Ipsariots only, in the several engagements that have taken place from the day of their landing, until the arrival of the Greek fleet, at Ipsara, which occurred the 10th July, have killed upwards of 9000 men, and the troops landed from the Greek ships, united with the Ipsariots and other Greeks, have destroyed the remainder of the Turkish army. It was in vain that many of them sought security on board the Turkish vessels, there were sunk, burnt, or taken by the Greek fleet, which, full of ardour, has attacked and pursued the Captain Pacha's ship into the port of Smyrna, having taken a large number of transport ships, gun boats, and schrs. and having caused the Turkish squadron losses and damages of great consequence. After this brilliant action, the Greek fleet, to the number of upwards of sixty sail, sailed from Ipsara to go in search of the expedition of the Pacha of Egypt, while a squadron of about 10 vessels, with several fire ships have remained in observation for the Turkish squadron, with the intention of setting fire to it in the place where sheltered.

From the East Indies.—By the ship Factor, in 107 days from Calcutta, intelligence is received that in the war between the British and the natives the British army had been drawn from Chittagong for the purpose of a general junction of forces in Rangoon, which they succeeded in capturing. Rangoon is the principal port of the Birman empire, has from 30 to 40,000 inhabitants, and contains some Christian missions; among them one of the American Baptist Society. The Birmese, taking advantage of the withdrawal of the British force, had approached *Chittagong*, with an army of upwards of 50,000 men, but hearing of the fall of Rangoon, retired towards Ava.—The British army rescued many of the missionaries, who had been ordered to execution by the Birmese commanders.

The British forces proceeded towards Ava, but nothing was known of their progress, the publishing of accounts from the seat of war being prohibited at Calcutta—whence it was inferred that the result was doubtful.

From Paris, to Oct. 3.—By the packet ship Bayard, Capt. Robinson, from Havre, we learn, that the new French King had abolished the censorship—a change of ministers was expected in France.

In consequence of the abolition of the censorship, the arrival of Gen. La Fayette in the U. States had for the first time, been announced in a Paris paper.—Chateaubriand is said to have refused an offer by the king of a pension of 12,000 francs.

At Samos, an island in the Grecian Archipelago, a Greek, named Canaris, who previously took an oath to effect his purpose, succeeded at the sacrifice of his own life, in blowing up the Captain Pacha in his own vessel. Recent accounts from Syria state that another battle had been fought at Aclos and Thermopylæ, in which the Greeks were victorious. The Egyptian fleet, commanded by the son of the Pacha of Egypt, had arrived opposite the Island of Rhodes.

The exiled Constitutionalists of Spain, were endeavoring to effect a landing on different parts of the coast, in order, no doubt, to stimulate those in the interior to new efforts. Lopez Banos, formerly minister of war under the Cortes, was in the Bay of Gibraltar at the head of a chosen band of 150 officers, watching an opportunity to make a descent. Another body of Constitutionalists were off Barcelona having the same object in view. One person had been arrested near Almeria, on whom bills to the amount of four millions were found, intended for the Constitutionalists of Cadiz, Seville and other places.

Letters from Paris, say that the renewal of the censorship of the press had excited general displeasure, and was likely to render the ministry of Villele of short duration. The ultra journals, it is said, have suffered more than the liberal. "The censors," says the Traveller, "have fixed seven o'clock in the evening as the latest hour at which they will receive articles for examination. In consequence of this regulation, a theatrical report of a new tragedy had been prevented from appearing in the *Quotidienne*. Some objectionable matter had also been struck out of one of its columns, and in its place appears, not a blank, as in the immediately preceding number, but a black spot, as if, according to a phrase of the London compositors, the poor *Quotidienne* had been compelled to go to press with a *brick-bat*. But it should seem that even the dumb show of complaint by *blank* or *black* spaces is not to be permitted to the Parisian editors. "The *regime*," says the *Constitutionel*, "of the censorship is established; as the blank places in yesterday's *Constitutionel* prove, but these blanks *must not be continued*. As we cannot say all that we wish, we must say all that we are allowed to say. Our readers will make up for the insufficiency of our language."

Peru.—News of a general engagement between Bolivar and Canterac, reached Porto Cavello on the 17th Oct. Bolivar had 15,000 men, and lost in killed and wounded 6000, Canterac was killed, and his army totally defeated. If the account is correct, we shall soon have the official details.

Algiers.—An Algerine fleet of 12 vessels was ready for sea; and the Dey threatens to commence hostilities with Holland and Sardinia.

John Randolph and the Quaker.—A friend (says the Baltimore Telegraph) communicates the following anecdote: A Quaker being on a passage to New York in the same steam-boat with John Randolph, took occasion to form an acquaintance with him. "I understand, (said he,) thou art John Randolph." "Yes, sir," he replied.—"I have heard many things concerning thee, and have a high esteem for thy character save in one particular." "And what is that?" "While thou art a valiant defender of the rights of freemen, I am told thou dost retain thy fellow men in bondage." "Your charge is true, (said Mr. Randolph,) but what shall be done?" "Thou must set them free." "Well, I will make a proposition to you. I have a hundred slaves—I wish them to be happy. Now if you will take them off my hands and bind yourself to pay me their worth, only in the case you do no place them in so good circumstances as they no were; they shall be yours." The Quaker did not expect this—he hesitated, Mr. Randolph then offered to give him ten days to consider the subject.—After a brief season, however, the Quaker declined the proposal.

Awful Effects of intemperance!—At Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday last, a man by the name of William Kirkwood, drank off nearly three pints of whiskey, which occasioned his death in the course of a few minutes.

STATE OF EUROPE.

The Baltimore Federal Gazette has an article going to show the grounds of an opinion, which it expresses, that the existing General Peace rests but upon an unstable foundation. The following article, furnished by the Gazette, it must be allowed, has rather a lowering aspect:—*Nat. Int.*

From the Liverpool Courier (A Ministerial paper.)

"All the measures pursued, of late, by the Holy Alliance, tend only to foster revolutions, and, by stretching the bow of authority, fatally to fracture it. The peace of the world, and the depression of anarchical principles, that extreme to which absurd and oppressive government always goes, both require, that the principle of combination among these Courts to control the internal concerns of nations, should be relinquished, and our own interests and safety, as well as these general political views, demand it.

"We have made these remarks with reference to that part of the news of the week which intimates the plans which the Emperor Alexander, in concert, no doubt, with the other Powers, seems to have proposed for the pacification of Spanish America and the Brazils, and which hold out a bait to their submission to the dynasties of Spain and Portugal, by the offer of regulations favorable to the Americans themselves. It is scarcely worth the while to discuss these plans; the fact is, they are not the plans of meditating power, but of courts who assume the right to control, and who when they advise, only do it under an implied menace. They determine what government European Spain shall have.—They assume to set the Queen against her husband, and the Prince against his father, in Portugal. This is the principle to which we are bound to object and make a stand, and we know nothing on which Ministers could incur greater responsibility than in not withstanding it.

"Their eyes are doubtless open; and these new assumptions of pretension, on so large a scale, to rule the policy both of the parent powers and all their vast dependencies in every part of the world, will no doubt, serve still more to quicken their decision. The late news from Cuba indicates the use which France is making of her power in Spain.—The duties on her shipping are to be reduced from 27 per cent. to 6, whilst those on English cargoes are to remain the same.—If this be correct, who does not see that the possession of Spain by French armies, amounts to a *conquest*, and that, as the Spanish Court is a mere name, the balance of power is violated, and that Spain is a province of France? We see, now, the *interest* which France has in the question of American independence. She makes war already on our commercial welfare, and, by keeping up the anti-independent party, she aims at extinction of the present free States of America only to possess herself of her counsels and to raise her interests upon the ruin of ours. It is impossible that we should remain long the sport of all this chicanery."

This intelligence relative to the privileges granted to the French at Cuba, says the Federal Gazette, caused much excitement among the British merchants trading with that Island, and in reference to the subject, a London paper remarks:

"The question, which in itself seems to be entirely of a commercial nature, derives some additional interest from the suspicion excited, that the French, having lost all hope of any other kind of payment are seeking to indemnify themselves for the charge of the Spanish campaign. To the English traders, the disadvantages are very great, of this relaxation in favor of France, which may ultimately exclude them from a very beneficial market, unless, by the interference of our government, similar privileges are obtained from them."

However, the discontent of British merchants with regard to commercial affairs, is not confined to the foregoing. Holland presents a ground of complaint. The news of additional duties on British manufactures in Batavia, had also created a great sensation, and the East India Company had taken up the question very warmly. They say that it is contrary to the spirit of the existing treaties, and they have accordingly sent a memorial to government on the subject. This is probably the cause of Mr. Huskisson's Embassy to the Netherlands, heretofore noticed.

The following item in the news by the last arrival, is of a significant character, and applicable to our present subject:

Extract of a Letter dated Cadiz August 3.

"You may rest assured there is a squall arising. The French have a force at Cadiz, and intend to send the new Spanish recruits to America. John Bull is on the look out; taking up transports, &c."

Gen. Atkinson the American commandant of the expedition that is to ascend the Missouri up to Council Bluffs, in the ensuing spring, has invented a new mode of ascending that river without the assistance of oars. The following is the description of the invention:

The machinery consists of a shaft thrown across the centre of the boat with a water wheel at each end—a 5 feet cog wheel in the centre of the shaft, and put in motion by another cog wheel 3 feet 4 inches, resting on an iron shaft, which supports a fly wheel at one end, of eight feet in diameter. The fly and small cog wheel are moved by a crank projecting from an arm of the fly wheel, with two pitmans which are impelled by soldiers, seated on from eight to ten benches, four abreast, with a succession of cross bars before each bench contained in a frame that moves on slides, with a three feet stroke of the crank. The men are comfortably seated under an awning, sheltered from the sun and rain—the labor much lighter than rowing with a common oar, and the boats are propelled with a velocity sufficient to stem the most rapid current in the Missouri. The flotilla made St. Charles from St. Louis, (Missouri) in about two days, a distance that requires, at least four days by boats propelled in the ordinary mode. It is ascertained that these boats will make twenty miles per day, and thirty in cases of emergency.

ST. PAULS', LONDON.

The vastness of the church, as seen from the centre of the floor, is most imposing. It is impossible not to be struck with its extent, its length, its width, and the unbroken loftiness of the dome above, into which the eye ascends, and penetrates until respiration is thickened and the brain grows giddy, and we seek relief in the contemplation of objects nearer the surface of the earth and immediately around us, the monuments of the illustrious dead. The eyes of most people are little accustomed to making an accurate measurement of heights, that the loftiness of St. Paul's can only be estimated justly from below. If we ascend to the whispering gallery, a height far above the habitations of the people of London, the view downwards is overpowering, affecting various heads in various ways--producing vertigo in some, sickness in others, and an awful feeling of overthrow—*itivenes* in a few, a sort of propensity to drop through the passive air to the hard marble below, a thought full of madness and horror: but when we ascend far above this point and even to more than doubl its elevation, the fearful height does not seem proportionably to increase the feeling it inspired before, seemed scarcely to admit of aggravation. The whispering gallery is in leed to many a fearful place. The surprising altitude of the dome and tower above, the yawning and immense abyss below; the stern marble spread out to dash the mortal frame to instant dust, the narrowness of the circular gallery, the overshadowing of the superincumbent vault, the appalling loudness of every common sound, and the loud wind heard ever sweeping round the dome itself, produce an incredibly alarming effect on some individuals.

The young, the aspiring, the new to London, can seldom be restrained from ascending to the airy gallery above the dome, and there in describing a most limited circle, the eye takes in a thousand histories. London, with all its vicissitudes, with all its generations, with all its present and all the past about it, is stretched beneath us, and almost every house visible. Even from that height the eye cannot, in all directions overleap the colossal city and what is seen of green fields and hills is seen with the indistinctness of another world. The wind storms forever round the cupola blowing the fair and adventurous about ("a chartered libertine!") to the greater advantage; whilst the spectator feels almost disposed to lose his confidence in the secure and eternal pedestal on which he stands, and breathlessly enjoys the sublimity of apparent danger without the reality. It is when we begin to descend from this immense elevation that we feel the fatigue which our over excitement has caused us to incur; and that a man may be considered the favorite of fortune who begins to retrace his steps when the organ is pealing in the afternoon service; for at such a time fits of melody will burst upon him at an unexpected turn, and the piercing voices of the full-voiced choir below will penetrate the intricate recesses of the vast structure, and vibrations of harmony will meet him suddenly in unexpected angles and sinuosities of the building. Sweet sounds will be heard now near, now distant, as if borne to him by the soft and fitful breeze, and every thing will conspire to shorten his journey downwards.

NEW-YORK STATE ELECTION.

The majority for Mr. Clinton, is between 15 and 25 thousand. Here follows Mr. Noah's account of the election:

From the National Advocate, of November 8

State Election.—In our last we waited for the "*Lion of the West.*" He is come, and we want to see no more of him—he shows his teeth instead of his tail—briefly, every thing is gone in favor of Clinton. Such a sweeping defeat—such an overwhelming rout, we have not heard of since the battle of Waterloo. We kept up our fainting spirits until we heard from Suffolk, ; 80 in favor of Clinton, *et tu brute;* old Suffolk, which used to give 1400 against him. We gave up the ship, having fought her as well as we could, and to the very last. Mr. Clinton's majority will fall little short of 10,000.

It will be asked, what has produced this change of opinion? We are prepared to answer the question.

The electoral law has produced this change; the want of fidelity among republicans: the diversity of sentiment on the subject of the presidency, and all the conflicting opinions and sentiments which grew out of these contests for office One side wanted to retain the power in the hands of the legislature to answer their views; the other wanted it to be transferred to the people, to answer their views; it was party on each side, and each side had reason to believe that they were right. The "people's" men had the most popular name, but not the most righteous views; all these dissensions have resulted in the election of Mr. Clinton; and the injudicious, if not unjust, removal from the canal board, had no small influence in producing this result.

From the beginning to the end of this contest the battle has been fought in a totally different from our views and recommendations, and we owe it to ourselves to say so. On the subject of the canal, no one opposed it originally more constantly than we did; and we opposed it from the fact that the powerful conflictions that the resources of the state were inadequate to complete

project so very extensive in itself. We were in error: and we took the earliest opportunity to say so, and afford a permanent and useful support to the project. When this support became unanimous, what justification could we offer for the removal of Mr. Clinton? We wished governor Yates re-nominated. It was due to him on the ground of principle. He stood firm to the party, but was unpopular. Young would run against him and defeat him. Be it so; still the nomination was due to governor Yates, and had he been nominated, Mr. Clinton would never have been a candidate.

In this position we now stand, and we must confess, that our regrets at the result have been in some degree lessened, in consequence of the ill-timed and necessary preference declared for Mr. Clay by Col. Young, at a time when it was made in defiance of those systems of regular nomination, upon which he depended mainly for success.

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Jackson.	Adams.	Crawford.	Clay
In our last	19374	4501	2332	973
Alleghany,	1386	19	402	26
Huntingdon,	468	54	70	92
Mifflin,	662	78	6	4
Lehigh,	753	5	5	0
Somerset,	615	50	5	5
Columbia,	507	8	56	0
Northumberland,	643	6	87	0
Luzerne,	632	30	126	18
Bradford,	640	31	16	0
Susquehanna,	319	34	131	29
Bedford,	664	102	2	6
Butler,	506	2	234	3
Beaver,	465	0	165	0
Westmoreland,	963	34	6	3
Indiana & Jefferson,	258	27	2	0
In 30 counties,	28855	4981	3645	1159

OHIO

Counties.	Jackson.	Adams.	Clay.
Hamilton,	2655	1276	763
Warren,	943	491	332
Butler,	1495	76	464
Jefferson,	979	182	610
Pickaway,	451	57	557
Jackson,	126	5	197
Montgomery,	720	210	680
Clermont,	438	176	195
Belmont,	154	184	879
Franklin,	260	389	503
Fairfield,	397	132	491
Ross county,	201	155	1401
Adams county,	811	63	240
Thirteen co'ts.	9630	3396	7692

In Maryland Adams' electors are chosen in the 1st, 7th and 9th districts; Jackson in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, and Crawford in the 8th.

In Delaware the legislature convened on the 8th, and on Tuesday, 9th, ballotted all day 15 to 15 for electors, and finally adjourned without coming to a choice.

In Vermont Adams men have been elected by the legislature; and in the rest of New-England by the people. In Georgia Crawford electors have been chosen by the legislature, by a vote of 121 to 45—in this state the people have decided in favor of the choice of electors by themselves—their vote is for the people 19,999, for the legislature 8,199—from the counties of Rabun and Emanuel there were no returns.

New-York is yet undecided.

A union of the friends of Mr. Crawford, Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay has given the Jackson ticket in New-Jersey a small majority over the Adams' ticket.

In Cumberland, Maine, he elector for Mr. Adams had 1191—his opponent 1379—this was the only doubtful vote in New-England; and here Messrs. King, Holmes & Chandler spent their strength in vain.

FAYETTEVILLE.

From the Hillsborough Recorder, Nov. 10, 1824.

We are gratified to learn that the facilities to trade afforded by the improvements on the Cape Fear River, are already perceptibly felt in the growing prosperity of Fayetteville, and that consequently its benefits will soon be extended to other large sections of the state. A letter from a gentleman in Fayetteville, dated the first inst. says. "The quantity of goods of every description in this market, is greater than has ever been known before. The town is perfectly healthy; the river in fine boating order; both the steam boats repaired, and in operation: and *abundance of money waiting for the purchase of produce.* All these circumstances united, affording Fayetteville as great facilities for business as can be had by any southern town, it is only necessary that the merchants and planters of North-Carolina should turn their trade to this place, and they might soon build up a respectable town, which shall vie with those of our more arrogant neighbours."

In addition to the above, we have been informed that goods have been purchased in Fayetteville this fall as low as they could have been obtained at Petersburg.

Williamsburg, (Penn.) Nov. 3.

On Monday, the 18th ult. a white Bear was killed on the West Branch of the river Susquehannah, four miles below Youngwomanstown, by Mr. John Graham. the fur is thicker and appears to be softer than that of the black Bear, and its ears much larger; it was in company with a black Bear at the time it was killed, and Mr. Graham is of the opinion that if he had had assistance, he could have taken it alive. This is the first quadruped of this species that has been seen alive in this part of the world by any of the oldest inhabitants. Query, perhaps it is a harbinger of a hard winter, as they are found plenty in cold countries.

In Africa, the English troops have driven back the Ashantees after several serious engagements.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 18 1824.

☞ *Sale Postponed.*—Our readers will observe that Dr. Robinson has postponed his Sales to the first Monday in December.

Cattle Show.—We remind our readers that this day week is the time appointed for the Cumberland Cattle Show. As it will be the first effort it may not be very imposing, but let us remember there must be a beginning.

Courts.—The Superior Court for this county is in session; Present Judge Nash. The Circuit Court of the United States commenced its session in Raleigh, on Friday last. Chief Justice Marshal, and Judge Potter were present; but as there was little business, it adjourned the following day.

The Legislature of North-Carolina convened at Raleigh on Monday last, the third Monday in November, which is the day prescribed by law. No opposition was made to the re-election of the old officers, In Senate BARLETT YANCEY, Esq. is Speaker, and in Commons, ALFRED MOORE, Esq. The Message of the Governor has not been received.

☞ Grand totals of all the votes for President, received on Wednesday evening.

		Adams.	Jackson.	Crawf'd	Clay.
Pennsylvania,		4981	28855	3645	1159
Virginia,		2435	1814	6469	104
Connecticut,		6639	—	1622	—
Massachusetts,		25075	—	5045	—
Ohio,		3396	9630	—	7692
All the returns,		42526	40299	16781	8955

North Carolina Electoral Election.—We have heard enough from the different parts of the state to satisfy us that the people's ticket has prevailed by a small majority; a much larger one might have been given—those who prefer Gen. Jackson have not made as vigorous exertions as might have been expected; and many who preferred Mr. Adams have remained at home, retired from the polls, or voted for Mr. Crawford and endorsed Adams.

We have inserted the official return for this county, and for this district as far as has been received in an authentic form.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY (COMPLETE.)

	People.	Caucus.
At the Court-House,	351	124
Averasborough,	48	34
Barbacue,	54	1
Christian's,	56	2
Smith's,	54	3
Newberry's,	25	1
Total.	568	165
Majority in Cumberland	403.	
Robeson county,	235	82
Raleigh, (Wake)	206	101

	Adams.	Jackson.	Crawford
Court-House,	168	169	124
Averasborough,	33	14	34
Newberry's	6	19	1
Barbacue,	42	12	1
Christian's,	0	36	2
Smith's,	54	0	3
Total.	303	250	165
M'Phaul's, Robeson	47	27	12

Eleven of the people's ticket had no endorsement, and 4 were scattered.

RICHMOND COUNTY,

Rockingham,	97	12
McGill's,	94	11
Wolf Pit,	32	00
Williamson's,	57	00
Stewartsville,	23	11
Dockry,	40	16
Mallay's,	36	2
	379	52

Actual Sales at Auction.

(BY H. W. AYER.)

20 *Bbls. Apple Brandy, at* 40 *to* 42*c. Gall.*
Jamaica Rum in Hhds. 9
Coffee, in do. 20
Mullets, - - 4 12½ 4 40 *Bbl.*

ARRIVED, on the 14th inst. Boat John Parker, 8 pieces Cotton Bagging, to Wm. Boylan—800 Bushels Salt, to D. Thompson owner.

Steam Boat North Carolina and tow Boat Wm. James, both with full cargoes—the particulars of which shall be given in our next.

MARRIED,

At Sneedsborough, Anson county, by the Rev. M. Crawford, on Tuesday the 2nd instant, Joseph Medley, Esq. late Sheriff of Anson, to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of William Johnson, Esq.

On Thursday the 4th instant, Mr. Asa H. Falkner, to Miss Myers, daughter of Mr. Marmaduke Myers.

DIED,

Lately at his residence in Brunswick County, Col. Jacob W. Leonard, a member of the present Legislature.

At Charleston, S. C. on the 29th ult. at an advanced age, Charles Pinckney, Esq.

At the Sound, on Saturday last, Mr. William Mitchell, a native of Fayetteville.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF *WILMINGTON, N. C.*

ARRIVED,

Brig Rodman, Talbot, from Warren, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Sloop Protector, Wells from New-York, to Dudley & Dickinson.

CLEARED,

Brig Mary, Andros, for Cape Haytien, by Wm. H. Lippitt.

Brig Rolla, Richmond, for New York, by Wm. H. Lippitt.

Sloop Haxall, Potter, for New-York, by Dudley & Dickinson.

Sloop Essex, Rogers, for New York, by Dudley & Dickinson.

Sloop Huntress, Granniss, for St. Augustine, by S. Rowland, Jr.

Arrived since the Recorder of Saturday 13th.

Ship Minerva, Safford, from Charleston, to James A. Berry & Co.

Brig N. Carolina, Hallet, from New-York, to Dudley & Dickinson.

Brig Betsy, Pratt, from Newport, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

schr. Leander, Baker, from Boston, to John Waddell Jr.

CLEARED,

Sloop Express, Myers, for Philadelphia, by Stow & Whittier.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Qu'ity rated.	From. D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market -	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern -	bbl.	7 50	8 00
BRANDY, Cognac, -	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd -	do	40	45
Peach, -	do.	45	50
Bacon, - -	lb.	9	10
Beeswax, - -	do.	30	32
Butter, - -	do	10	15
Bagging (abundant) -	yard,	22	27
Coffee, Prime Green, -	lb.	18	21
2d & 3d qual. -	do	18	20
Candles, Mould, -	do	13	14
Spermaceti, -	do		34
Cotton, -	do	10	11
Corn, - -	bushel	40	45
Copperas - -	lb.	3½	4
Flaxseed, Rough, -	do	15	1
Flour, Fine, -	bushel	75	80
Superfine -	barrel.	4½	4½
Fish, Herrings -	c.	4	
Mullet -	do	00	
Feathers - -	do	00	
Gin, Holland, -	lb.	35	
Country, -	gallon,	90	1 25
Ginger - -	do	43	45
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	lb	6	10
10 by 12	50 fee	4 00	5 00
Bottles -	do	5 00	6 00
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	gro	11	12
West India,	lf		
Iron, - -	do		
Indigo, Bengal	100 lb.	4½ 00	5 00
Flotant -	lb.	3 50	
Lime, - -	do	3 00	
Lard - -	cask,	2 50	3 00
Leather, Skirting -	lb.	7	8
Sole -	do	30	35
Bridle -	do	28	30
Lead, Bar -	side	3 00	4 00
Logwood - -	lb.	8	9
Molasses, -	100 lb.	3 50	
Nutmegs - -	gallon,	28	30
Nails, Cut, Assorted	lb.	2 50	3 00
Wrought	do	7	7 50
Nankeens, Blue	do		
Yellow	piece.	1 40	
Shingles -	do	60	65
Oats, - -	1000	50	2 00
Oil, Curriers -	bush	35	40
Linseed -	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Pork - -	gallon.	80	1 00
Porter London,	barrel.	1 00	13 00
Philadelphia,	dozen.	3 50	
Pepper, - -	do	2 50	3 00
Pimento, - -	lb	22	25
Plaster Paris, -	do	25	26
Powder, Duponts,	ton	7 50	10 00
Others, -	Keg,	8 00	
Paints, White Lead	do	5	7 50
Spanish Brown	do	3 50	4 00
Yellow Ochre	do	2 00	2 80
Rum, Jamaica,	do	2 50	
Wind. Island.	gallon,	80	1 00
New-England,	do	70	80
Rice, - - -	do	42½	45
Raisins - -	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Rags - -	box,	2 50	3 50
Shot, - -	lb.	2	6
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	Bag,	2 75	3
Common,	100 lb.	10 50	11 50
Loaf, -	do	9	9½
Salt, Liverpool,	lb	17	19
Turks Island, }	bush	90	100
St. Ubes, &c. }	do	90	
Salts, Epsom	lb.	25	30
Glauber	do	6½	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	17
German	do	17	18
Salt-Petre -	do	12	15
Tallow, -	do	6	7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson, -	do	1 20	1 25
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	3	3 75
Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ½ ☒ -	box	15 00	16 00
Verdigris, -	lb.	65	
Wheat, new -	bush.	75	80
Whiskey, -	gallon,	32½	85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe, -	do	1 25	1 50
Port, -	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	80	

REMARKS.

Cotton.—Our quotations are the actual sales of to-day; prime lots would command 12. In Charleston and Savannah by the latest dates, it was 8 *a* 14, and only prime will command 14—average sales 9 *a* 12½, therefore it is obvious that for an interior market, our country friends can do as well here, as in any southern town.

Bagging and Bale Rope—in abundance.

Groceries.—The stock on hand not large, but whilst the river continues in boating order, there is no danger of a scarcity,

Salt.—A considerable quantity has been taken into the country during the past week, perhaps more than has been received—but the facility of navigation will ensure a full supply.

Dry Goods of all kinds plenty, and as cheap as they can be purchased in any southern market.

Weekly Gleaner.

OWING to a combination of circumstances could not have been anticipated and which will hereafter be explained. The Subscriber has absolutely and totally abandoned the publication of the *FAYETTEVILLE WEEKLY GLEANER.*

B. H. TALBOT.

November, 18th, 1824.—389tf.

Just Received,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

50 BAGS prime green Jamaica coffee,
30 ps. best 42 inch bagging,
20 do. tow cloth,

—ALSO IN STORE—

50 casks nails,
40 ps. tow bagging,
30 coils rope,
3 pipes French Brandy,
10 bags pepper and spice,

—ALSO ON THE RIVER—

14 hhds. muscovado sugar.

W. F. & B. SALTER.

November 18th, 1824—3t91.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever, together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824.—389tf

Notice.

I ENCLOSED my note in a letter to Wm. M. Singletary, of Elizabeth, Bladen county, for endorsement, dated November 2, 1824, negotiable at the Bank of Cape-Fear, for four hundred dollars, made payable to Joshua Carmon. I hereby forewarn all persons or body corporates from trading for or receiving the same; as I have not sold or received any value for the same.

WILLIAM W. BALLARD.

November 17th, 1824—389.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf

INTERESTING SALE.

ANXIOUS to close my business, I will sell to the highest bidder, at a liberal credit, for negociable paper at Bank, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1824.

The House and Lot where I now reside, on Rowan street—the lot contains 4 acres and has the advantage of a good spring of water.

The well known Mercantile Stand, at present occupied by Paris I. Tillinghast, Esq. situated on Person and Bow streets.

A Lot containing four acres, fronting on Person and Russell streets.

Three Lots on Russell street.

Four large Lots, fronting on Hillsborough, Rowan, Lamon and Water streets.

250 Acres of land, adjoining the western boundary of Fayetteville, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. On this tract, are several fine springs of water, and pleasant scites for Summer residence.

A Tract of land, containing about one thousand acres, on which is a valuable Saw-Mill, now in operation, within one mile of town.

An undivided half of about seven hundred acres of land in Robeson county.

A quantity of Lumber of various descriptions, timber wheels, and other appendages to the Mill.

One hundred acres of land, in Moore county.

Fifty acres of Sand-Hill land, within six miles of town.

Pew No. 26, in the Presbyterian Church.

Six Negroes, among whom, are a valuable Sawyer, and a good Wagoner.

My Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

A valuable Library of Medical, Agricultural, and other Books.

Surgical and Anatomical Instruments.

A small assortment of Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Chemical Apparatus.

An excellent Theodolite, with a set of Surveying Instruments.

A Wagon and Team of four good Horses, a Cart; Ploughs, and sundry implements of Husbandry, &c. &c.

So far as it may suit purchasers, the property will be sold on the premises. A more detailed description of the property will be published in Hand-Bills.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, October 12, 1824—384tf

For Sale.

A small tract of land known by the name of Adams' Fair Ground, within 1½ miles of Capt. Ellerby's mineral springs in Richmond county. The buildings are good, and the scite an eligible one for a summer residence for invalids. Enquire of Capt. BETHUNE near the place, or CHARLES MCDONALD of Fayetteville.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber having opened a shop a little west of the State-House, on the north side of Hay-Street, will keep a constant supply of shoes and boots of his own manufacture. CHARLES MC DONALD.

November 4th, 1824.—387 3m.

Lumberton Academy.

THE subscribers have undertaken the charge of this institution, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. K. BLACK, as teacher. The school is now opened, and preparations are making for the reception of an additional number of scholars. Prices of tuition per quarter, are as follows:—The Latin language, as also Greek, $5; Geography or any other branch of the Mathematics, ditto; English Grammar $4; Arithmetic, $3, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, $2 50. Board can be had in town and its vicinity, in respectable families, from between $4 50 and $6 per month. Persons wishing to send their wards or children to the Lumberton Academy, may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid, both to their moral and literary education.

WILLIS POPE.
WILLIAM CARLOSS,

Lumberton, N. C. October 19, 1824—6t391

able Plantation in Bladen for Sale.

the public ON Wednesday, the 24th November next, ble PLANTATION, pursuant to the last will and testament of the name (pursuant to the last will and testament and now belonging to Peter A. Tarbe, deceased, A. Tarbe, Esq.) her will offer for sale on joining the north west SUCTION, that valuable nineteen miles below Fayetteville, in Cumberland County, known by tance above Elizabethtown, on Lakersield's, for two thousand acres.

This seat, in goodness of soil, state of fencing, and of situation and buildings, is inferior to none in the state. It consists of two dwelling houses, with the ens, two barns, a stable, carriage house, blacksmith shop, & a saw mill at a short distance from the dwellings. The creek affording two mill seats, besides which there about three miles from Big Swamp, whose waters may be brought by a ditch to supply any machinery that may be established. A liberal credit will be allowed, the security for the payment being perfectly satisfactory.

At the same time and place, will be sold, a considerable stock of cattle, among which, are several pairs of well broken oxen, also horses, sheep and hogs, farming utensils, saw mill tools, blacksmith tools, &c. and other chattel property. The land may be viewed at any time previous to the sale, by application to Mr. Robert Johnston, residing at the Plantation. Further terms will be made known at the sale.

P. I. TILLINGHAST.
Executor of P. A. Tarbe.

September 4, 1824—11t 89.

Foolscap and Letter Paper.

100 Reams Foolscap paper,
30 ditto Letter,

Together with a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824.—3t389.

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,

Just rec'd by the La Fayette

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824 381tf.

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384t

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cognac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4 1824—74*

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will

meet with constant employment by applying to

J R CHISHOLM

Fayetteville, July 28th. 1824.

WANTED

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages, and constant employment will be given by

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—384tf

☞ The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from $700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th. 1824—388.

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Sept 9, 1824—79tf

The Subscriber,

ON or about the 22d of last month, purchased of one James J. Petman, resident of Waccamaw two negro slaves, named Nelly and Hannah, for which he gave his note of the above date, amounting to Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, payable the 25th of December next to the said James J Petman or order—since he has learnt that the said Petman became illegally possessed of said slaves. This is therefore to notify and forewarn all persons from trading for said note, the subscriber being determined not to pay the same, having delivered up said negroes to, as he believes, their real and true owner.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Georgetown, (S. C.) Nov. 2, 1824—390.

QUANTICO CANAL LOTTERY.

FOURTH CLASS.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$5000	IS	$5000
5	- -	2000	-	10000
6	- -	1000		6000
6	- -	500	-	3000
6	- -	340	-	2040
138	- -	50	-	6900
690	- -	10	-	6900
6072	- -	5	-	30360
6924	PRIZES.	17,550		$70,200
10626	BLANKS.	TICKETS.		

This is a Lottery formed by a ternary combination and permutation of 27 numbers.

The drawing will take place on *Thursday*, the 25th day of *November*, or at a much earlier day, if the sale of tickets will warrant it.

Tickets and Shares may be had on application at the POST-OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, where explanations of this Scheme and Lottery, and information generally, may be had *gratis*.

Whole Ticket $5 00 | Quarters $1 25
Half $2 50

Packages of 9 tickets, warranted to draw at least $20, less the 15 per cent., may also be had for 45 dollars.

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee.

For sale by

J. HUSKE.

...CS, HISTO...

Ours the wild li...
From ...

...ASSING HISTORY.

THE NATIONAL GUEST.

"We bow not the neck, and we bend not the
But our hearts, La Fayette, we surrender to thee—

...which as-

Yorktown.—On the 19th. sat down
monies of the day it is stated that
General was M. La Fayette, were
where, at 5 o'clock had been discover-
sembled United States' stores by Col.
tained to have been among
to Lord Cornwallis, captured 3
yea... ore at Yorktown.

After dinner the following volunteer toasts were given.

By the Governor of Virginia---May every Nation of the earth, contending for her just rights find a Washington, a La Fayette, and a York Town.

By the Chief Justice---The Patriot soldier whose youth, whose manhood and whose age have been devoted to the battles of Liberty.

By Judge Brooke—The spirit of 76: Self devotion to our country's good.

By the Secretary of War—The state of Virginia: When asked for her jewels, she may, like the mother of the Gracchi, point to her sons.

By Gen. Porterfield—The families of the Castle of La Grange, including their illustrious sire: May every good temporal and spiritual attend them.

By Maj. Magruder—Olmutz: The tyrant's dungeon found pregnable to republican gratitude.

By Com. Barron—The feeling that now pervades the nation:

"May it never flag or fail.
While the earth bears a mortal, a change to bewail.'

By Capt. J. Elliot—The tree which bore its fruit in '77, '78, '79, '80, and '81: It has not submitted to an European graft—never has it required it.

By G. W. La Fayette—The venerated roof of Mount Vernon, under which, for so many years, I was so happy as to receive a great man's bles ing.

By Mr Custis—La Fayette on the field of his fame: Twice victorious, first over the arms of his enemies; and last over the hearts of his friends.

By Judge R. E. Parker—The French Chevalier: Sans peur et sans reproche.

By Mr. Wm. H. Roane—The Freedom of the Press, the great bulwark of Liberty: its censorship bodes no good to the friend of human rights.

By Col. Charles Fenton Mercer—The Man whom adversity could not subdue, nor prosperity seduce.

By Col Peyton—The virtue which deserves a crown of laurel, and the eloquence which celebrates it.

The whole company rose from the table at 9 o'clock, and many of them, with hundreds of spectators, attend in the open fields, east of the town, to witness the uncommonly fine fire works, which had been prepared, at public expense, for the General's gratification. La Fayette was present, sitting on one of the old British embankments.

On the morning of the 20th, a neat table was spread, under the tent of Washington. La Fayette was conducted to the tent where a plentiful repast was spread in soldiers' style, before him and the other guests. Wine was placed before him, and several toasts were given:

By Gen La Fayette—Thanks to the Volunteers of Virginia; with a most grateful remembrance of the obligation I have received from their fathers.

By Mr. Dautha, of the Richmond Cavalry—This Tent: the Tent of Washington; which has formerly covered the Hero from the wintry storm.

The whole company broke up about 11 o'clock. It was a scene which no man who witnessed it can ever cease to remember.

La Fayette returned to his qnarters; and the volunteers began to strike their tents, and prepare for their departure.

The embarkation of the volunteers was a most picturesque scene.

On Wednesday evening he left York; and at dusk he was received by the citizens of Williamsburg, with open arms.—The town was illuminated.

He spent Thursday at this celebrated spot; visited Greenspring the next day and embarked at James-Town for Norfolk The Governor, Richmond troop of horse &c. &c. escorted him to the landing.

Mineralogy.—It is stated in the Quebec papers, that the coast of Labrador abounds with valuable and beautiful specimens of the quartz family, particularly the different varieties of cornelian, agate, opal, jasper, and a peculiar kind of feld spar, of the sky blue variety, almost exclusively found on that coast. The latter is hard and takes a fine polish. Some parts of it had been cut and manufactured into snuff boxes, rings, &c. It is found imbeded in a grey granite rock. The whole north shore of the St. Lawrence from Quebec to its mouth, and the Labrador coast, appear to present a wide field for the researches of the geologist and mineralogist, which is not generally met with.

...GAINST THE WORLD!

...VEN a Calf, owned by Capt. Eliphalet Sampson, of Cornwall, in this County, ...d entirely from the milch of one Cow, which, when six months old, measured *five feet one inch* girth, and weighed *seven hundred and twelve pounds.*

Middlebury, October 26.

Capt. Sampson Outdone!—A Calf was lately shown me, raised by Capt. George Cutting, of Shoreham, which measured *five feet and a half girth*, and would, in the opinion of good judges, weigh at least *nine hundred weight.* He is nine months old, and was raised entirely from the milch of one cow.

D. E.

Shoreham, Oct. 21, 1824.

Extract of a letter from Marseilles, dated Sept. 7, 1824, received in Boston.

"The Egypt long staple Cotton continues pouring into our market, and does much injury to the American, which is declining.—Good Louisiana sold at 135 per cwt. duty paid, with heavy discount, netting about 18½ per lb. Alabama sold at 122½ or 17c. We offer several lots of Louisiana and Carolina, but cannot find buyers, although we would accommodate them in prices."

"P. S. Recent advices from Alexandria announced that there were 30,000 bales remaining of the last crop of Cotton—the present, which will be shipped in October or November, is supposed to be 500 M. qtls. 200 M. bales. An English Company has just made a new contract with the Pacha for 100 M. bales, of which a good part will come this way; if the quality proves to be good and clean, it will be employed, in preference to the U. S. Cotton by our spinners, who esteem it much. From the last prices, it is calculated that it may be sold here at 120 to 125 per cwt. duty paid, leaving a profit yet. At present sales are, making from 135 to 140 per cwt. duty discount 4 50, equal to 127½ pr. cwt. or net 20½c. per English lb. The duty on the Levant Cotton imported by French bottoms being only 7f 50 per 100 cwt.

"This circumstance must have considerable influence on the American Cotton, and we dare not recommend any shipment of it except that prices with you go much lower."

It appears by a Florida agricultural report, that an orange tree yields from 3500 to 6000 oranges in a season, which give $500 to an acre.

The Painter.—A troublesome sitter to an eminent portrait painter, puzzled himself and plagued the artist in determining whether he should be painted on panel or canvass. "But how would you have me drawn?" he at last asked the irritated man of talent. "On *wood*, sir, (roared the latter) *such a fellow as you ought to be drawn on nothing but a hurdle!*"

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, &c.

Quid leges sine moribus
Vanæ proficiunt? —Hor. Book iii. 24.

RULES OF LIFE.

MAXIMS are the verdicts of wisdom, on the reports of experience.

It is pleasant to be virtuous and good, because that is to excel many. It is pleasant to grow better, because that is to excel ourselves.

Look to the path you have chosen for distinction Be not inconsistent in your expectations; and having selected your walk through life, pursue it with patience, industry, and contentment; thus, if superiority in knowledge is your object, do not envy the accumulations of your thrifty neighbour: if wealth is your object, do not wonder that your character for knowledge, justice, and liberality stands not so high as that of others; and, if the reputation of virtue is your ambition, you must govern your passion, practice forbearance without repining, and consult the interest of others as much as your own.

At the great day it will not be inquired *how logically any man has reasoned, but only how virtuously he has acted;* and to have possessed that love to God, the first fruits of which were benevolence and good will to men, will then be of more importance to us than to have acquired all knowledge, and to have understood all the mysteries.

The force of good habits deserves attention.—After we have practised good actions awhile, they become easy; when they become easy, we begin to take pleasure in them; when they please us, we do them frequently; by frequency of an act a thing grows into a habit; a confirmed habit is a second kind of nature; and so far as a thing is natural, so far it is necessary and we can hardly do otherwise; nay we do it many times when we do not think of it.

"Life," said one who had seen much of it, "is like a game of backgammon; the most skilful make the best use of it. The dice do not depend upon us in the one case, nor do events depend upon us in the other; but *it is the manner of applying them that occasions the difference of success.*

"Worthily to love, and fondly to devote ourselves to the happiness of another, who deserves our high regard, is not condemned by religion. It is not even a weakness which it permits and deplores; but a virtue which it sanctions and commends. And the heart that is deceived or betrayed, need not augment its anguish by self-reproach.

"Love is not only an innocent but a noble passion. When guided and controlled by religion it is the germ of all social virtue—the cement and the solace of the virtuous relations of human life.—When rewarded with the hallowed possessions of its object, it strews the path of duty with flowers, and scents the air with fragrance; when unfortunate, and ill-requited, it becomes absorbed in high and holy principles—investing resignation with unwonted sublimity, and extracting from earthly disappointment, the calm satisfaction of heavenly hope.

"The process by which it is thus transformed, may impair the fragile tenement in which it is enshrined, and the dross of mortality, in such a furnace, may melt away into its kindred earth; but the soaring, unrobed spirit, returns to GOD who gave it, and at last enjoys repose where it first derived existence."

A word of advice to married women.—"A decent country woman came one market day, and begged to speak with me. She told me, with an air of secrecy, that her husband behaved unkindly to her, and sought the company of other women; and that knowing me to be a wise man, I could tell what would cure him. The case was so common, I thought to prescribe for it, without losing my reputation as a conjurer. "The remedy is simple," said I. '*Always treat your husband with a smile.*' The woman thanked me, dropped a courtesy, and went away. A few months after, she came again, bringing a couple of fine fowls. She told me with great satisfaction, that I had cured her husband; add she begged my acceptance of the fowls in return. I was pleased with the success of my prescription, but refused the fee."

Our First Cattle Show, Nov. 25, 1824

The farmers and planters of Cumberland county, are respectfully notified, that, the Cattle Show, and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures of the "*Cumberland Agricultural Society,*" will take place on the Thursday of the second week of Cumberland Superior Court term (being on the 25th inst.) and on the day succeeding, the following *premiums* will be awarded in favor of the successful candidates agreeably to the rules and regulations hereinafter prescribed for the government of the society in such case made and provided.

As the contemplated exhibition will be the first attempt by the society, the show will not probably, exhibit that general variety, which might be expected by the public, more especially as the time allowed for preparation has been short of twelve months. The following is copied from the communication of March last:

The Cumberland Agricultural Society, in presenting to the citizens of Cumberland county the premiums offered at their first exhibition for the encouragement of Agricultural Economy and of Domestic Manufacturers, regret that from the deficiency of its funds, they are unable to award compensations adequate to the magnitude of the objects to which they relate. With the view, however, to the establishment of a system of husbandry, bottomed upon a basis permanent in its principles and useful in its operation, the Society, in the first instance, proposes to diversify the application of its funds, from the belief that the diffusion of its beneficial efforts will thereby become more general and more speedily propagated. With the view, therefore, to to the promotion of these invaluable ends, the Society would fain look forward to the period not far distant, when the sphere of its patronage shall embrace the entire circle of Agriculture.

Premiums, offered by the Board of Managers of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of said society, on the 2d inst. The Exhibition and Cattle Show to be holden at Meadow Branch, the farm of John A. Cameron, Esq. near Fayetteville.

Premium 1st. On the best crop of corn, made on not less than five acres of land, reclaimed either by draining or manure, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

2. For the best crop of cotton, made on no less than five acres of reclaimed land, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

3. For the best specimen of domestic Wine, unmixed with spirits, not less than ten gallons, $7 50.

4. For the most improved plan of a two horse plough, $3.

5. For the most improved plan of a one horse plough, $2.

6. For the best improved plan of a Scarifyer or Harrow, $4.

7. For the best Colt, not exceeding one year old, $10.

8. For the best Bull yearling, not exceeding 12 months old, $5.

9. For the best Heifer, not exceeding 12 months old, $2 50.

10. For the best Boar, not exceeding one year old, $2.

11. For the best Sow, not exceeding one year old, $2.

12. For the best Ewe, Ram or Weather, not exceeding one year old, $1.

13. For the best Mule, not exceeding one year old, $7 50.

14. For the best specimen of Domestic Woollen Cloth, not less than ten yards, $4.

15. For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, not less than ten yards, $2 50.

16. For the best specimen of mixed Cloth, not less than 10 yards, $5.

17. For the best Cotton Counterpane, $3.

18. For the best pair of thread Stockings, $1.

19. For the best pair of Cotton Stockings, $1.

20. For the best pair of mixed Stockings, $1 50.

21. For the best specimen of Domestic Vesting, $12.

22 For the best Fur Hat, $3.

23. For the best Men's Saddle, $3.

24. For the best specimen of Butter, not less than ten pounds, $2 50.

25. For the most judicious and economical mode of raising and applying manures, $6.

26. For the best specimen of ploughing with a two horse plough not less than a half acre, $10.

Regulations concerning the foregoing Premiums.—Premiums proposed on crops, shall be awarded on crops of the year 1824.—Persons desirous of becoming candidates for premiums, on crops, must give notice by letter, to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of September next; stating the number of acres, and whether it be of corn or cotton, or both, and the place of his residence; also, the nature and quality of the soil, the manner of cultivation; if a corn crop, whether the lands are reclaimed by drains or improved by manure; and if by manure, the quantity and kind of manure, the time and manner of applying it, and if any used the preceding year.

The quantity and quality of the corn, as well as the quantity and quality of the cotton crops, must be stated on affidavit, together with the number of acres cultivated.

Premiums awarded on live stock, will be paid only on affidavit of the candidates, to the age of the animal. On Domestic Manufactures and mechanical improvements, satisfactory testimony will be required of their being manufactured and made within the county of Cumberland; but the society reserves to itself the right of withholding the proposed premiums in any case where there appears no peculiar merit.

Live stock and Domestic manufactures must be produced at the exhibition.

On the last day of the exhibition, a fair will be opened for the sale of such live stock and other articles exhibited, as the owners may be disposed to sell.

Premiums for raising and applying manures, will not be awarded until the exhibition of 1825. Representations of raising and applying manures, to be made on affidavit of the candidates.

Premiums will be awarded by Committees of the Board of Managers.

JOHN A. CAMERON, *President.*
JAMES SEAWELL, *Secretary.*

Private Female Academy.

MISS BINGHAM,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage she has received from parents and guardians, during the first three years of her school; now has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that the present quarter will terminate on the last day of this month, and the ensuing one will commence on the 1st day of October next. The following branches of education will be taught, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of Maps and the Globes, History, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Painting, Painting on Velvet, Lace, Embroidery, Filligree, with all kinds of ornamental needle work.

Miss B. has the pleasure of referring to Dr. Wm. Moffit, to Jas. Seawell and J. D. Eccles, Esq'rs who attended the last semi-annual examination of her pupils.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824 —8t88

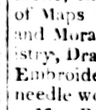
Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.
September 30, 1824——382tf

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

House and Stores to be Rented.



TO be rented, the BRICK HOUSE, near Mr. Eccles's mill, containing:—2 stores (with fire places) 16 rooms (14 of them are large and with fire places,) a brick kitchen, 3 cellars, a ware house, wood and smoke houses, a pump of water in the yard, &c. &c.

The house is situated in the centre of the town, near the market; and being roomy and commodious; is calculated either for a large store and family, or for a public house, having been rented many years for that purpose.

For terms which will be moderate, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—379tf.

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA,
ALMANACKS,
For the Year of our Lord,
1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by
STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.
Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1824—382tf.

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious store on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOODS and HARDWARE STORE the other RETAIL FANCY STORE, in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before offered in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and superfine and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pearl polise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3-3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose do
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet do
1 do do do do do do black do
1 do supra white and scarlet do do
1 do do do do cassimeres
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk do
1 do do do do do do
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape shawls
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses
white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples zela satin spring Bolivar and Angola and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslins, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8, 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawn
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Strelitz, Burlaps, Brown, Green and white Ticklenburgs and long poles
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worsted & gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors
1 do Negroe
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached,
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable
1 do 9-8 rich
1 do. 5-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buck skin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and fashionable article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Oarel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings,
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons,
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do. do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted
English blistered, German, and Cast steel
A general assortment cut and wrought nails
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and boots of the latest fashions, Philadelphia make
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, } TEAS
French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P. Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga } WINES,
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do
And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c. JAMES KYLE.
Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—384tf

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale, by M'NEILL & KIRKLAND